

Crawford



Avalanche

JUSTICE AND RIGHT

VOLUME XXXVI.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, OCTOBER 15, 1914.

OSCAR P. SCHUMANN, Editor and Proprietor

NUMBER 42

When...

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Consult a specialist who knows.

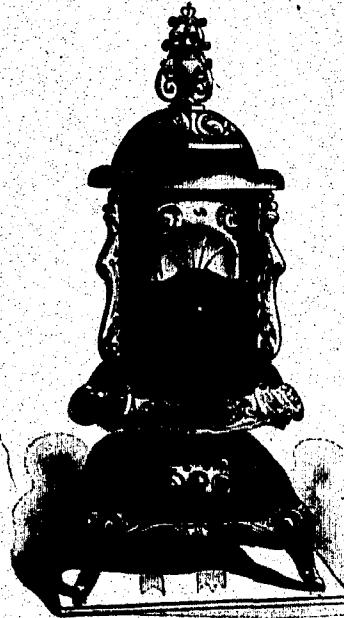
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Bath room outfits, Shot Guns, Rifles, Ammunition of all kinds, Horse Blankets, Aluminum Cooking Utensils, Wash Tubs, Wringers, Wash Boards, Washing Machines, Wash Boilers, Mop Wringers.

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Our usual close margin of prices prevails.

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Your Grocer.

THEODORE ODELL LOOSE LIFE

SENSATIONAL DEATH OF
PROMINENT FARMER A
MYSTERY.

Coroner's Verdict Indicates Death
by Foul Means.

It was briefly stated in the Avalanche last week that Theodore Odell, a prominent farmer of Beaver Creek, had been shot and later died from the effects of the wound.

It was first believed that it was a case of suicide. Dr. Inley, one of the coroners of this county, supplemented by a motion from Prosecuting Attorney O. Palmer, demanded an inquest. The jury composed of H. Petersen, Geo. Sorenson, Abe Joseph, Thomas Cassidy, Paul Ziebel and John Hum, was drawn and on Friday a visit was made to the scene of the shooting. A number of witnesses were sworn and testified regarding matters leading up to the time of the shooting and also at and following the time of the shooting.

It appears that previous to the time of the shooting Mr. Odell and Albert Howell, who had been assisting somewhat in the farm work, had just driven in from the fields when Mr. Odell had seen a partridge fly over into the woods opposite the house and he stated that he would go over and try to shoot it, while Mr. Howell unhitched the team. Later a shot was heard and Mrs. Odell requested the hired man to go over and ascertain why her husband didn't return. Howell did as requested and returned saying that Mr. Odell was in the woods sitting on a log. Then Mrs. Odell went out to look for her husband but was unable to locate him and requested that Mr. Howell show where he was. It is claimed that they found the log where it was said that he had been sitting, but that he was no longer there, but was soon discovered lying on the ground about twelve or fourteen feet away. The wife's cries of distress soon brought the neighbors and it was found that Mr. Odell was still living, and medical assistance was summoned. He was taken to Mercy hospital where he died at about 2:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

Dr. Keyport gave a description of the wound, saying that the bullet entered the right cheek below the right ear, where there was a wound about an inch or inch and a half long; then the bullet apparently went upward and inward, tearing away the right eye, temple, bridge of the nose and forehead. He also stated that there were no powder marks on the skin, which would apparently appear that the shot had not been fired from close range.

Also there was a confession in the testimony that probably was material in the consideration of the jury and a verdict was rendered that the deceased had died from a gun-shot wound made by some person unknown. Mr. Howell was temporarily held on suspicion but later discharged. It is probable that there will be future developments in the case.

The loss of Mr. Odell is a sad blow and the thought that he will be seen no more among us is hard to conceive. He has made his home in Crawford county for over forty years and is one of our best known and highly appreciated citizens. He was born in Ingman county in the year 1867, and was only six years old when he came to this community with his parents. He was united in marriage to Miss Euclid Scovel of this county, June 12, 1884, and by their united efforts have made themselves comfortable; and at his death had an up-to-date and well managed farm, and was known far and near for being one of the largest producers of potatoes in the county.

The body laid at rest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pond of this city until Sunday morning, when a brief burial service was held, after which it was taken to the Methodist church, where Rev. Mitchell preached a most funeral sermon. The body was interred in the Pere Cheney cemetery.

Those of the immediate family who remain to mourn are the wife, the mother, Mrs. Esther M. Odell of Encino, Cal.; a brother, Emory Odell, of Teknosa, Mich., and a half sister, Mary Odell of Chicago.

The sympathy of the people of this community is extended to those who suffer in this bereavement.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to extend our sincere thanks to the many friends who were so kind during our recent bereavement, especially Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pond. Also for the beautiful flowers and the auto owners for their kindness at the funeral.

MRS. ODELL,
EMORY ODELL

Witt's Foot Ointment for sweaty, galled, bad odor or tired, burning feet. Guaranteed by Central Drug Store.

10-8-2

Notice.

I will pay no bills charged to my account made without my written order or by me personally, after this date.

Dated September 21, 1914.

9-24-4 FRANK R. DICKSON

School Notes.

Mrs. Wm. Fairbotham and Mrs. L. Lamotte were pleasant visitors in the second grade room Friday afternoon of last week.

The second grade pupils cut some excellent sail boats, free hand, Friday afternoon.

The second grade A class have made some very pretty spelling booklets this week.

Horror rolls have been placed in the different rooms. The first roll contains the names of those who have attained an average standing of E (96 to 100) in their studies for the past month. The second roll contains the names of the G-plus (91 to 95) averages, and the third the pupils having G (86 to 90) averages. We expect to have better standings this month because of this incentive.

The members of the physics class, when studying the pendulum, incidentally learned where the center of "oscillation" is located.

Allen Mitchell was enrolled in the fourth B Monday.

The fourth grade observed James Whitcomb Riley's birthday, Oct. 7, with a short program.

Language classes of the fourth grade are studying W. H. Jackson's poem, "October's Bright Blue Weather."

The members of the agriculture class are performing some interesting experiments with soils.

The ancient history classes are interested in the stories of the Greek gods and heroes.

Seven of the best readers of the second grade read a story to the first grade Friday morning. We would like to have them come again.

James Banfield visited the first grade last Wednesday.

The first grade children are illustrating the story of Christopher Columbus with paper cuttings.

The children of the first grade are dramatizing their lessons in phonics.

The first grade room was prettily decorated by chains of autumn leaves last week.

The members of the rhetoric class are increasing their vocabularies by learning one new word every day.

The ninth grade English class has been interested in pioneer stories this week.

Two of the three pupils who had B averages in the high school for September were members of the freshmen class.

Communication From Rev. Mitchell.

To the Editor of the Crawford Avalanche:

My Dear Mr. Editor:

Will you kindly permit me through your columns to say a few words to the inhabitants of Grayling. I am appointed by the Detroit conference of the M. E. church of America to pastor the church in the town of Grayling. I am glad to meet such kind and generous hearted people, who have already made my acquaintance, and if those whom I have met are even a poor sample of the remainder, then I feel my ministry in your midst will be a happy one. I come to you with a big brotherly heart full of sympathy and tenderness for you all, rich and poor alike, sinner and saint alike. Creeds make no difference with me; I look upon all men and women as brothers and sisters of God's great family. I learn that many souls in this town, who have been reared and schooled in other branches of Christ's great church are now without church home and without pastoral care. On behalf of the members and friends of our church, I welcome such to our companionship and church life. Personally my desires are that you come and join with us in Christ's great work; we need your help, your presence and your sympathy. My past 12 years' work and experience among the rich and the poor, the wise and the foolish, in the mansion and the slum of the great cities on both sides of the Atlantic, has quickened my soul-life until it is sensitive enough to live for others. Carlyle says: "Self-sacrifice is the soul of love." Dr. Blackie says: "Science, talents and creeds are good, but from science without sense, from talents without love and from creeds without humanity, good Lord deliver us."

I have a belief that the true Christian is teaching with its broad view of life and its allowance for the peculiarities of every man, is what the men and women of Grayling need.

Will you come to the M. E. church Sunday morning or evening at 10:30 and 7:00 standard time, and listen to one of the broadest minded preachers in the Detroit Conference. Make yourself known to the minister. He is waiting to greet you.

I thank you, Mr. Editor for this courtesy. Heartily Yours,

AARON MCCRACKEN

This is the store that sells
SUNSHINE SUITS, COATS and SKIRTS



We invite you to come this week and see the new styles for Fall and Winter. If you do not know what Sunshine means, we believe a visit to this store will prove to be a revelation. You will find garments of surpassing beauty and fashionable to the highest degree, not extreme effects, but practical models that appeal to women of good taste and refinement.

Sunshine Coats, Suits and Skirts are Absolutely Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction

Here's a thought for hundreds of men and women about to buy Shoes. Good shoes are plentiful. The right idea is to select the right shoe store and get not only good shoes, but right shoes at the right price. Exclusive Agents for Walk-Over, Ralston and Reed's Shoes at \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4 and \$4.50. You not only save money but you secure right shoes.

Emil Kraus

Grayling's Leading Store

Council Proceedings.

A regular meeting of the Common Council convened at the Town Hall Monday evening, October 5th, 1914. Meeting called to order by President pro tem Petersen. Trustees present: Petersen, Canfield, Cook, Taylor and Herrick. Trustee absent: Jorgenson. Report of the Committee on Finance, Claims and Accounts read, to wit:

To the President and members of the Common Council of the village of Grayling: Your Committee on Finance, Claims and Accounts respectfully recommend that the accompanying bills be allowed as follows:

P. L. Brown, C. Preston, side-walk rebate.....	66.20
P. L. Brown, cross walks.....	33.20
P. L. Brown, R. Rasmussen, side-walk rebate.....	12.25
P. L. Brown, cross walks.....	144.90
Chris Hemmingson, sidewalk rebate.....	12.00
Frank Freeland, sidewalk rebate.....	12.20
John Leecce, sidewalk rebate.....	19.50
Abe Joseph, sidewalk rebate.....	12.20
Ed. Sorenson, sidewalk rebate.....	12.20
Ad. Taylor, sidewalk rebate.....	12.00
E. Babbitt, sidewalk rebate.....	12.00
Salling, Hanson Co., lumber.....	66.00
Salling, Hanson Co., lumber.....	8.83
Salling, Hanson Co., merchant.....	1.50
Salling, Hanson Co., merchant.....	3.10
M. C. R. R. Co., freight.....	114.69
P. Schumann, printing.....	6.10
Grayling Telephone Co., service.....	6.00
Campbell Stone Co., stone.....	10.94
Campbell Stone Co., stone.....	23.53
A. L. Pond, care fire alarms.....	25.00
Graving Electric Co., service.....	78.50
Julius Nelson, pay roll ending Sept. 30th.....	179.48
Michigan State Fire Ass'n., dues.....	5.00
A. TAYLOR, C. A. CANFIELD, Committee.	

Brown signed by Emil Kraus and R. W. Brink be accepted and approved. Motion carried. Moved by Canfield and supported by Taylor that we adjourn. Motion carried.

T. P. PETERSON, Village Clerk.

Amendments to be Voted Upon at Next Election.

Proposed amendments to section 10, article ten; article eight; section 1, article three, and article twelve of the Constitution, will be submitted to the electors at the election to be held on Tuesday, Nov. 3, 1914.

The amendment to section 10 of article ten, if adopted, will empower the state to issue bonds for the construction and permanent improvement of the public wagon roads.

The amendment to article eight, by adding a new section, 15a, if adopted, will give counties by appropriate legislation, the right to issue bonds for the construction of drains and the development and improvement of agricultural lands.

The effect of the proposed amendment to section 1 of article three, is to give students while in attendance at any institution of learning, or any member of the legislature while in at-

tendance at any session of the legislature, or commercial travelers, the right to vote, although absent from the township, ward or state in which he resides.

The effect of the proposed amendment to article twelve, adding a new section, 10, is to change existing legislation relative to fraternal beneficiary societies and to alter the system of internal management of such organizations. It is designed to provide for a direct method of control of each association by the members thereof.

Registration October 24, 1914.

On the second Saturday next preceding the general election and the annual Township Meeting, the Board of Registration of each township shall be in session from nine o'clock in the forenoon until five o'clock in the afternoon.—Public Act 1911, page 148.

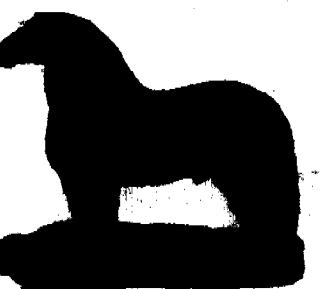
The Board of Registration in Townships: The Supervisor, Treasurer and Clerk thereof; and in case of the absence of any of them, or his inability to serve, the Justice of the Peace, not holding the office of Supervisor or Clerk, whose term of office will first expire—Coup. Law 3544.

(Election Nov. 3, 1914.)
Dated Sept. 26, 1914.

JOHN J. NIKERK, County Clerk.

LIVERY & SALES STABLES

Prompt livery service ready at any time. Also heavy work.



Farms and farm lands and village property for sale.</

LETTER FROM THE STATE CAPITOL

ATTORNEY GENERAL GIVES AN OPINION ON EFFECT OF INSURANCE AMENDMENT.

SOCIETIES TO OPPOSE ACT

Michigan Will Be Suitably Represented at the National Dairy Show to Be Held in Chicago This Month.

[By Gurd M. Hayes.]

Lansing.—The proposed amendment to the constitution regarding fraternal insurance societies, according to Attorney-General Fellows, would, if adopted, bring about changes in existing insurance laws in Michigan that would be revolutionary.

Chiefly, he holds that the passage of the amendment would practically bar intervention hereafter in fraternal insurance societies by the state insurance department or any state official. This is the most serious point.

Under the laws now the state insurance commissioner has the authority to intervene in the fraternal business and compel the levying of an assessment, where such would be necessary to meet obligations either present or immediately possible. The proposed amendment, according to the opinion, would remove this ban and leave the fraternal insurance companies practically immune, both from the commissioner and from any law which the legislature might pass in an attempt to rectify such discrepancy.

Would Not Bar Old Age Pensions.

Two contentions of the New Era association are confirmed by Mr. Fellows. The opponents of the amendment argue that the proposed amendment would bar old age insurance, sick insurance or in fact any insurance not strictly a death benefit. Attorney Fellows holds to the contrary that any such construction would conflict with the constitution of the United States by impairing obligations.

The opponents also alleged that the amendment would prevent a lodge and ritualistic system, but Mr. Fellows says it would not.

On the other side, Mr. Fellows maintains that it would hurt the business of Michigan fraternal insurance companies, both in this state and in other states. It would present such difficulties of a practical nature that the companies organized in other states, where the Mobile bill is enforced, could not operate in Michigan. Michigan companies organized under the proposed amendment would probably be barred from operating in other states where the Mobile bill or what is known as the New York conference agreement, is in effect.

The amendment, he says, makes no provision for the carrying on of business by companies organized since March 1, 1914. This would effect the recently reorganized Maccabees. They would have to reorganize once more.

State-Wide Opposition Expected.

It is only recently that those interested in fraternal insurance societies have become alive to the provisions of the proposed amendment, and it is expected that the opinion of Mr. Fellows will stir up a campaign against it that will be statewide.

According to the figures in the office of the insurance commissioner, the amendment would affect directly \$22,371 policy-holders in fraternal insurance companies. Of these 367,544 are in Michigan, holding policies either in Michigan companies or in companies from other states doing business here. The rest are policy-holders in Michigan companies residing in other states.

In Michigan alone fraternal societies had \$381,410,332 insurance December 31, 1913. Of this amount \$200,652,801 was in outside companies, and \$180,758,031 in Michigan companies.

Other Amendments Submitted.

Three other amendments will be submitted to the voters on November 3.

The amendment to section 10 of article 10, if adopted, will empower the state to issue bonds for the construction and permanent improvement of the public wagon roads.

The amendment to article 8, by adding a new section, 15a, if adopted, will give counties, by appropriate legislation, the right to issue bonds for the construction of drains and the development and improvement of agricultural lands.

The effect of the proposed amendment to section 1 of article 3, is to give students while in attendance at any institution of learning, or any member of the legislature while in attendance at any session of the legislature, or commercial travelers, the right to vote, although absent from the township, ward or state in which he resides.

Consideration of an appropriation bill for the construction of an addition to Michigan's capitol building, or for the building of a separate structure to house the various state departments that under present conditions are unable to find room in the capitol building, probably will be one of the important matters to come before the next session of the state legislature. Considerable dissatisfaction is expressed.

The state industrial accident board has passed a resolution calling upon all employees not to mingle in politics when engaged in office work for the board. The board is composed of two democrats. Most of the clerical help are republicans.

Andrew Leppa was killed and John Helli seriously injured when the latter lost control of his motor and it dove into Powder creek, near Bessemer. Three others escaped with slight hurts.

ed over the present method of housing various state departments in buildings separate from the capitol.

Under the present system, the state is paying out more than \$400 each month for office rent in Lansing and the accommodations are far from what the department heads believe they should be. This figure is in addition to certain sums paid out monthly for office rents for state departments in Detroit, Grand Rapids and Jackson. The total, it is estimated, is in excess of \$1,000 monthly.

The constantly increasing amount of room required for the transaction of state business has forced nine state departments to seek quarters outside of the capitol building. These departments and the amount of office rent expended by each are:

State railroad commission, \$200; superintendent of public instruction, \$145; industrial accident board, \$100; state tax commission, \$112.50; state game department, \$83; state board of health, \$75; state supreme court, \$50; state board of auditors, \$28.25; state live stock commission, \$25; total, \$151.75.

Attempts made last year to have the legislature provide for the construction of a new building, or an addition to the capitol building, met with failure.

Michigan state banks and trust companies show a gain of \$3,357,913.28 in aggregate business since the report of June 30, 1914, according to statistics compiled by Banking Commissioner E. H. Doyle. According to the report the loans and discounts of the commercial and savings departments amounted to \$167,788,197.08, while the bonds, mortgages and securities amounted to \$179,803,086.19.

Compared to the report of June 30, the following increases are shown: Commercial loans and discounts \$5,063,287.18; savings loans and discounts \$155,064.99; commercial bonds and mortgages \$1,359,873.20; savings bonds and mortgages \$1,657,398.64. This makes a total increase in loans of \$8,398,923.91. Commercial deposits increased \$5,744,020.91 while savings deposits decreased \$3,008,840.66, making the net increase in deposits \$2,735,181.26.

Compared with the report of one year ago commercial loans and discounts increased \$3,232,230.20. Savings loans and discounts decreased \$2,155,264.99; commercial bonds and mortgages increased \$6,459,633.92 and savings bonds and mortgages increased \$11,179,015.94. During the past year commercial deposits increased \$19,483,370.51 and savings deposits increased \$5,738,152.54.

The total reserve maintained by Michigan State Banks and trust companies September 12, 1914, was \$71,461,224 or 19.68 per cent. The total cash reserve amounted to \$27,556,510 or 7.59 per cent. The reserves are divided as follows: Savings legal reserve, \$37,396,853.14 or 16.81 per cent; savings cash reserve, \$43,978,274.87 or 6.28 per cent; commercial legal reserve \$34,064,971.03 or 24.24 per cent; commercial cash reserve \$13,753,240 or 9.66 per cent. The total reserve carried by Michigan state banks is \$13,391,577.43 over the requirements of the banking law.

Based on savings deposits of \$222,479,332.06, the law requires mortgage and bond investments of at least \$117,049,427.95. Doyle's report shows that the mortgage and bond investments exceed the requirements of the law by \$37,071,268.86. The savings investments, together with the savings reserve, exceed the savings deposits by \$8,701,111.70.

The agricultural and dairying interests of Michigan are to be represented in a fitting manner at the National Dairy Show to be held in Chicago, October 22 to 31. An exhibit space 12x30 feet in size has been secured and will be decorated with the products of our fields and orchards. Many hundreds of purebred dairy cattle will be exhibited by way of showing visitors at the Show that this state is a candidate for first honors in the production of purebred dairy animals.

Officials of the Michigan Dairymen's Association who will have active charge of the exhibit are Secretary George H. Brownell and M. W. Wentworth, member of the board of directors. They will be assisted in welcoming visitors to the exhibit by Hon. A. C. Carlton, secretary of the Public Domain Commission and Commissioner of Immigration; Prof. A. C. Anderson, head of Dairy Husbandry Department, Michigan Agricultural College, D. D. Attkin, president of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America; James W. Helme, Dairy and Food Commissioner, and by officials connected with various live stock organizations and the three development bureaus of the state.

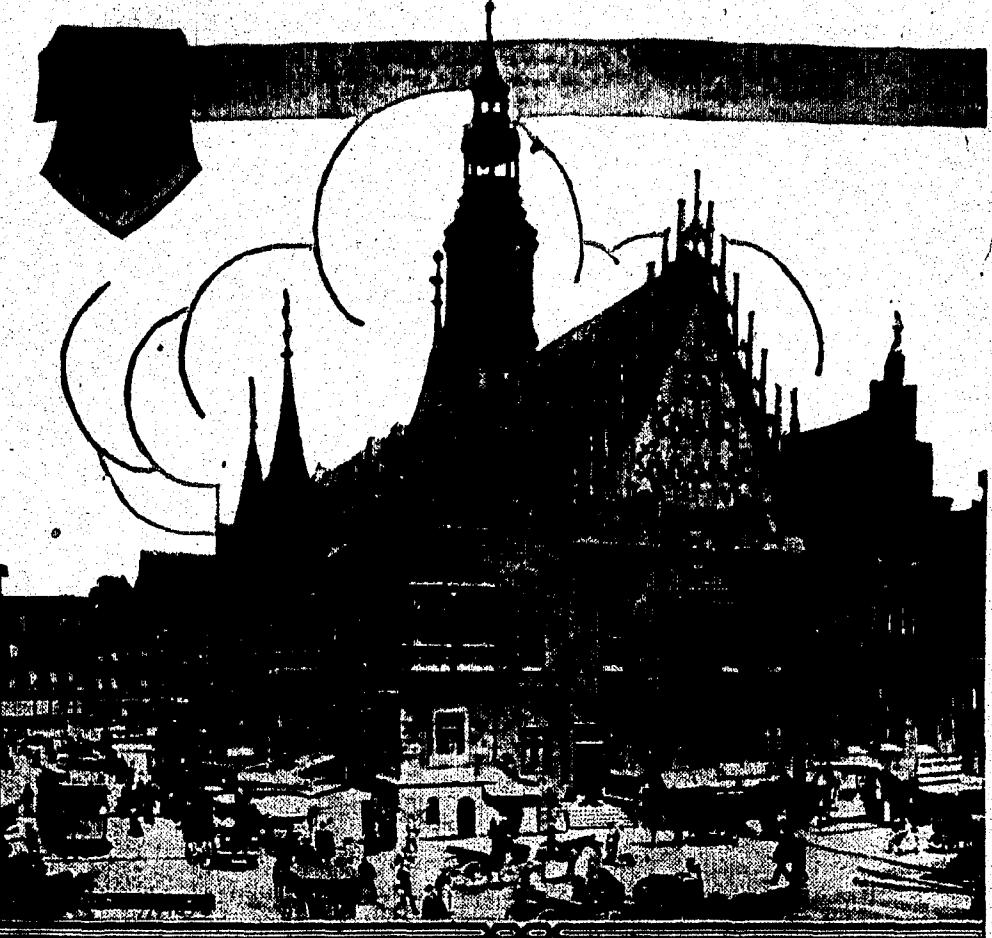
Monday, October 26, has been named as "Michigan Day" and has also been named by the breeders of Holstein-Friesian cattle as "Holstein Day." There is a strong probability that an informal meeting of Michigan folks will be held on Monday evening, at which addresses will be made by leading Michigan men and by others prominent in national dairying affairs.

In addition to serving as an exhibit space for Michigan agricultural products, the space set aside for this state will be fitted up to serve as a resting-place where one may leave wraps and parcels and feel thoroughly at home.

The 11 fire wardens employed by the Michigan Hardwood Manufacturers' Association finished their year's work in the northwestern part of the lower peninsula Saturday. The recent rains have removed the danger of further fires in that section of the state.

An effort is to be made to induce the St. Clair board of supervisors to arrange for the resubmission of the \$400,000 county good roads proposition in November.

BRESLAU MAY BE BESIEGED BY RUSSIANS



Breslau, capital of Silesia, the city hall of which is here shown, is in some danger of being besieged by the Russians, and has been prepared for a stubborn defense.

ANTWERP TAKEN AFTER SIEGE OF ELEVEN DAYS

King and Army Retreat to Ostend When the Germans Enter the City.

BRITISH AIDED THE DEFENSE

Three English Naval Brigades Helped Belgians—Kaiser's Forces Expected to Advance on Ostend—Airlships Drop Bombs on French Capital—Minor News of the War From Various Points.

London, Oct. 12.—The capture of Antwerp by the Germans is to be followed by an attack on Ostend, according to information received here from The Hague.

Messages which arrived in London said a large force of Germans was marching on the seashore resort to which the larger part of the Belgian and British troops retreated after they had been forced to give up the defense of the temporary capital of the nation on Friday.

King Albert of Belgium and practically all of the national officials are in Ostend. The Germans, it is said, hope to make them prisoners. The queen is in England, having taken a steamer from Antwerp when it was seen that the fall of the city was inevitable.

The reports that King Albert had been wounded persist. Persons who saw the king with his troops on Friday say that he had one arm in a sling. The death roll resulting from the attack on and defense of Antwerp has not been compiled, and probably the full details never will be known; but all accounts describe it as terribly heavy. The Germans, although their big guns cleared a path for them, had to sacrifice many lives in crossing the rivers and canals and in driving out the defenders, who held the intrenchments to the last.

Crowds of refugees arrived in London. Most of them left Antwerp Thursday night, and their accounts of the attack are confused. The Belgians themselves, besides destroying the forts, blew up steamers at the docks and set fire to the petrol stores and everything that could be of use to the invaders. They also took away what the transports could carry.

Berchem, where the military and other hospitals, the orphanage and some public buildings are situated, is reported to be entirely destroyed. Even if this is an exaggeration, it must be badly damaged, as it was burning at least two days.

The Antwerp railway stations also made marks for the shells from the big guns, but according to some of those who remained in the city the cathedral, although hit by shells, is only slightly damaged.

Germany—as imposed a fine of 20,000,000 pounds sterling (\$100,000,000) on Antwerp as a war indemnity.

A dispatch from The Hague says that according to trustworthy information from Belgium the Germans are advancing swiftly toward Ostend with the object of capturing the Belgian king, queen, and government officials. It is said the queen has left for England. A dispatch from Rosendaal, Holland, says King Albert and the main Belgian and British force reached Ostend safely in their retreat from Antwerp.

The retreat of the Belgian army was accomplished successfully.

The losses of the British naval brigades probably will be less than three hundred out of a total of 8,000 men.

The fall of Antwerp is evidence that even the most powerful forts are no match for the close howitzers which the invaders have successfully employed against every fortified place that stood in their way. These huge guns open gaps through which the besiegers find an entrance for their field artillery and infantry.

The Germans, after shelling the city itself for many hours, making it untenable, entered the town through the suburb of Berchem, to the east. They had made a breach in the outer line of fortifications.

Points to Paris' Fall.

London, Oct. 10.—"The capture of Antwerp in 11 days carries the germ of the capture of Paris," says the Deutsche Tageszeitung, according to a dispatch from Berlin by way of Am-

sterdam to the Reuter Telegram company.

The Germans followed similar plans in dealing with the inner belt of forts and at the same time threw shells into the city which set afire many places.

The inner forts, like those farther out, soon succumbed to the enormous shells, and on Friday morning several of these forts had fallen, opening the way for the Germans into the city. By midday they were in occupation of the town and at 2:30 in the afternoon the war banner on the cathedral was replaced by a white flag, indicating surrend-

erance.

A few forts continued to hold out, and it was not until 11 o'clock in the morning that the Germans, according to their own official report, were in complete possession of the city and fortresses. When they arrived they found that the Belgian field army and at least part of the garrison had anticipated them, and, like the king and royal family, had escaped.

The death roll resulting from the attack on and defense of Antwerp has not been compiled, and probably the full details never will be known; but all accounts describe it as terribly heavy.

The Germans, although their big guns cleared a path for them, had to sacrifice many lives in crossing the rivers and canals and in driving out the defenders, who held the intrenchments to the last.

Cause of the fall of the city is reported to be the fall of the Belgian king, queen, and government officials.

It is said the queen has left for England. A dispatch from Rosendaal, Holland, says King Albert and the main Belgian and British force reached Ostend safely in their retreat from Antwerp.

The best military opinion here considers the event of no strategic importance, it is stated. It releases the German besieging force, but as this body numbers less than 100,000 men, its addition will have little influence.

It is declared, upon the great battle line in northern France.

Austrian Torpedo Boats Sink.

London, Oct. 12.—A dispatch from the Daily Mail from Rome says:

"It is reported here that the Anglo-French fleet off Ragusa, Dalmatia, on Friday sunk two Austrian torpedo boats, one of which was escorting a steamship laden with munitions of war. Their crews were saved."

German Armies in the Field.

Rome, Oct. 12.—From reliable information it is learned that German forces at present engaged consist of 54 army corps, 27 of first line troops and 27 of reserves, totaling 2,300,000 men and distributed as follows:

Corps. France 24

Belgium 6

Thorn-Cracow 11

East Prussia 13

In addition there are 1,500,000 territorial garrisons in Germany. Half a million recruits are expected to be fully trained by November.

Cholera Spreading Over Austria.

London, Oct. 12.—The Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company says that according to a Vienna message cholera is now spreading over the entire dual monarchy, now cases averaging forty daily.

New War Head for Italy.

Paris, Oct. 12.—A Havas agency dispatch from Rome says King Victor Emmanuel has named General Zupoli to succeed General Grandi as minister of war. General Grandi resigned because of newspaper criticism.

London—Viscount Alcheson, a lieutenant in the Coldstream Guards, is among those named in the list of wounded made public Friday night.

Viscount Alcheson married in 1910 Miss Mildred Carter, daughter of John Ridgely Carter, former first secretary of the American embassy in London.

London—A Central News dispatch from Rome says the Innsbruck, Austria, imperial palace and other public buildings are being prepared as quarters for the court and ministries in event of the transfer of the capital from Vienna.

ish-manned, a field division consists of mixed units totaling 3,708 British and 9,108 natives, long accustomed to fighting side by side. Deducting garrisons and details, the field army is 150,000 men. About half of this is probably in France, say 20,000 British and 55,000 native troops.

And what an army! Its native contingent belongs mainly to a civilization that was old when Germany was a forest and the early Britons stained their naked bodies blue with woad.

The British force in India numbers about seventy-six thousand; the native contingent, 160,000, besides 26,000 reserves and 20,000 troops of native Indians. As all heavy artillery is British,

is the parent tongue of Aryan Europe. There are no better cold weather troops than the northern Indian army, with its many veterans of Central and high Tibet. The keen little Ghorkas and the Sikhs and the hard-bitten Maharatnas—turbans, caste marks, brilliant costumes, dark faces, as if they had just stepped out of a Kipling story—tread the soil of Europe for the first time in the cause of the British "Empire" and its allies. It is a precedent not likely to be forgotten in Europe or India.

Red Cross Ball

Red Cross Ball

Red Cross Ball

SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT HAP-
PENINGS IN FAR OFF
NORTHWEST.

ITEMS FROM THE OLD HOME

Resume of the Most Important Events
in Sweden, Norway and Denmark—
Of Interest to the Scandinavians
in America.

SWEDEN.

After a lengthy discussion both chambers of the riksdag have resolved by a vote of two to one to establish a government monopoly of the tobacco trade. The original proposition was to have a syndicate of bankers finance and manage the business. But in the first place the bankers were loath to invest money in this enterprise during the present money stringency, and the present tobacco manufacturers and dealers protested to a man all over the country. This opposition induced the government to revise the plan. According to the bill as finally adopted the government is to organize a new company and furnish part of the capital. It is supposed that this arrangement will make it easier for the employees of the concern to obtain redress in case of grievances. The government has two points in view: to obtain more revenue than at present from the trade, and to prevent the formation of a private monopoly, or tobacco trust. If the government tobacco monopoly proves a success it may have a practical bearing upon the liquor problem. Among the workmen of the country there is a very strong sentiment in favor of prohibition. But the higher classes are generally opposed to this form of legislation. If the tobacco monopoly turns out to be a success the opponents of prohibition may propose a government monopoly of the liquor traffic rather than submit to national prohibition.

A boy at Stromness thought he would have some high grade fun at a low price. So he filled a bottle with water and put some carbide into it. Then he corked it as tight as he could and was going to put it aside to see the bomb explode. But the bottle exploded before it was out of the way. His face was lacerated by a shower of glass chips in a shocking manner. He was immediately taken to the Ljungby hospital, where most of the glass was picked out. One of his eyes was so badly injured that the eyeball had to be taken out, and the poor fellow will consider himself lucky if the other eye can be saved.

The Swedish government is emphatically successful in preserving a strict neutrality in the present conflict. But some newspapers show unmistakable symptoms of pro-German sympathies.

The English importers are watching this matter pretty closely, it seems. A London correspondent of a Stockholm daily states that some English importers are somewhat disinclined to place orders for goods in Sweden for fear that Sweden may be drawn into the war and thus be prevented from delivering the goods. This statement may induce the pro-German papers to be more careful in the future.

A manufacturer of fireworks named Svann rented a shop in Lomma for plying his trade. While he was at work a violent explosion took place, starting a fire which could not be checked until the building was destroyed. A seven-year-old son of Svann was burned to death, and another boy was so badly burned that he had to be taken to the hospital.

The general elections cover several weeks in Sweden. The first forty seats in the next riksdag have already been filled, and they show a decided gain for the Socialists. The Socialists want to reduce the military expense, and the conservatives are predicting that if the Socialists carry the country the independence of Sweden will soon be at an end.

Ola Nilsson of Flotorp, near Sjöbo, who is almost one hundred years old, went to the polls to cast his vote at the last election. His mind and body are in a remarkably fine state of conservation for a person of his age, and he is still taking interest in the politics of his country. Ola Nilsson was a school teacher in his younger days.

According to the estimates made by the White Star line the life of an ordinary Swede is worth about \$1,500. A man from Norrköping and one from Gothenburg lost their lives in the Tantolund disaster, and the White Star line paid \$200 to the relatives of each of them. But a Norrköping policeman who lost a son in the same catastrophe received only \$250.

The electric current carried by the wires running from the power station on the Lagan River to the seashore has often been interrupted by birds lighting on one wire and thus bringing it in contact with another. But actual contact is not necessary to cause the disturbance. Sometimes a crow or a starling standing on one wire will strike another wire with one of its wings and establish a connection that will dim the wire. The bird drops down dead, but that does not save the wires.

Sparks from a threshing machine set fire to the houses on the homestead of Niels Madsen of Lindered, and three buildings were quickly reduced to ashes. Most of the interior furnishings and a number of hogs were also lost. The loss was partly covered by insurance.

The village of Grytten, North Uppland, was visited by fire. The houses and four homesteads were destroyed, besides the store and warehouse of the Grytten Mercantile company. The loss exceeded \$10,000.

DENMARK.

The Germans are paying such big prices for horses in Denmark that the question has been asked: Is Denmark going to be a horseless country? At first the owners asked only fair prices for their animals, but they soon found that they had a chance to get much more than the horses really were worth. In some instances the owner did not want to sell his horse at all, and as a sort of joke he would ask what he considered a ridiculously high price. But to his astonishment the German agent snapped up the offer. At the present rate of selling, the farmers of Denmark will have to procure automobiles in large numbers in order to do their farm work promptly.

Copenhagen, via London—Zeppeリン airships, evidently on reconnoitering duty, have been observed from various places in Jylland, the peninsula forming the mainland of Denmark. The airships passed about sixteen miles outside of the western coast.

The North Nobel and South Bork schools advertised for teachers, and over one hundred applications were received, although the school year is only six months, and the salaries very low at that.

The beet fields around Vendsyssel have been ravaged by the cabbage worm, and the damage runs up into thousands of dollars.

Danish butter put up in cans may pass through England in transit.

NORWAY.

The press of Norway is making a consistent effort to maintain strict neutrality. The newspapers publish virtually nothing more than the official communiques, giving the English, French and German texts. The Morgan blade divides its columns carefully, giving just as much space to Germany as British news. The Verdens Gang publishes more English news but this inference of partisanship is contradicted editorially. Norwegian officials are equally cautious to maintain neutrality. Since the declaration of war Norwegian exports to Germany have increased vastly. Officials deny, however, that ammunition has been sent out of the country. The Norwegian army has been partially mobilized but the capital shows no signs of military activity. Norway's most serious damage resulting from the war is financial dislocation. She was in the midst of developing her railroads, her water power and her agriculture. The war eliminated all the capital borrowed in France and left this development arrested, with a public debt of about one hundred sixty million dollars. A moratorium has been declared. The stock exchange is closed but otherwise local business is going on much as usual.

The harbor of Christiania has been pretty well filled with shipping of all kinds lying idle, but little by little these vessels seem to find employment again and the ranks are thinning. All eyes are turned to America, even for foreign shipping. It becomes evident that the route between Norway and America is one which will be plowed far more frequently in the near future than in the past. It is also realized that the present European war must of necessity give a mighty impetus to the growth and development of American shipping, and that not only during the war, but for long time after. The United States flag will be seen on ocean freight carriers far more frequently than in the past.

Consul Herman Gade has donated \$1,350 to the Children's National Jubilee Fund. He has made great sacrifices for this fund. Consul Gade used to live in Chicago. In 1905 he was made to understand that the Norwegian government would appoint him to an important position, and so he returned to Norway. He was sorely disappointed. But the man did not sulk in his tent. He found plenty of work to do, besides being an example for others in philanthropic work. He made the above donation just before returning to Chicago, which will be his future home.

Prices in general are high, differing little from those which prevail in America, and in many instances they are higher. Meats are little if any cheaper, eggs and butter about the same, cotton goods higher, shoes and all leather goods higher, domestic woolen goods being one of the few exceptions. Rents are now also following the upward trend, and land values seem unreasonably high.

Professor Aal of Christiania university proposes that the Nobel prize money for the best work during each year in the cause of peace, in physics, science and other attainments, be consolidated in a fund to organize an international agitation for universal peace.

The great wave of non-employment which was feared in the western part of Norway, proved to be a very tame affair. The iron mines at Stord, the carbide factories at Odda, and many other establishments are still in operation, and the sardine fishers are making such big hauls that the canneries at Stavanger have about as much as they can take care of.

The Christiania fjord seems to be full of mackerel, and the prices are so low as to mock the war calamity howlers.

Business conditions in the country in general must be said to have improved, and the outlook in general is much more satisfactory than a week ago. The run on the banks has practically ceased, and hoarding of metals is less noticeable. Comparatively few people take full advantage of the "moratorium," which has now almost ex-

TOO MANY DISASTERS

NEED FOR PUSHING "SAFETY FIRST" MOVEMENT.

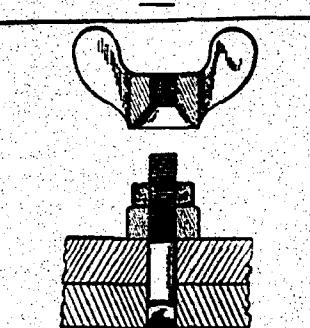
Evident That Extreme Vigilance in All Ways Must Be Maintained If Real Improvement is to Be Accomplished.

The tremendous pressure of war news has caused a series of railroad, steamship and mine disasters to pass with little notice. The loss of life, considerable in itself, has, of course, been small in comparison with the loss in battle. But we can scarcely afford to ignore these small and "usual" disasters. In Utah a dozen men have been imprisoned in a mine. In the St. Lawrence, a Canadian government boat, rammed during a fog, went down with a loss of fourteen lives. But these do not concern us so closely as the numerous railroad accidents. The worst was near Lebanon, Mo., when a St. Louis and San Francisco passenger train rolled from a soft track into a flooded creek. Twenty-seven persons lost their lives.

Near Livingston, Ala., an Alabama Great Southern train was derailed at a switch, with a loss of six killed and twice as many injured. At Memphis an Illinois Central freight train ran down a streetcar, killing eleven persons and injuring fifteen. Near Waldron, Ind., one man was killed when a Big Four freight split a switch at Morrisstown. A C. H. & D. freight train ran down a gravel wagon. This accident threw open a switch, with the result that two men were badly hurt, and twenty-one loaded freight cars were reduced to wreckage. A week or so previously a Grand Rapids and Indiana passenger train ran into a washout near Kalamazoo, Mich., and injured a large number of persons, among them several residents of Indianapolis. It is to be observed that most of these wrecks occurred at switches or at points where the tracks were weakened by floods. Investigation has not disclosed whether any were avoidable.

The "safety first" movement has become general. The idea, which at first was one of stern necessity, has become popular. "Safety first" means vigilance first and always—and in all ways. Railroad management are impressed with the need for such constant watchfulness. Recent wrecks have been confined to no one system. The New Haven, which for months stood at the top of the disaster list, did not suffer, due surely to the reorganization of its official system of management. Accidents, as long as safety depends on fallible humanity, may be unavoidable, but they can be largely reduced in number. The realization of a deeper sense of responsibility on the part of official and employee is necessary.

NUT LOCK



This nut lock is particularly adapted for use in securing fish plates to railway rails, but, of course, is capable of general application.—Scientific American.

Danger.

A protest against the use of red rear lights for motor cars was made by William D. Sohier, chairman of the Massachusetts highways commission, at the recent conference of the uniform motor legislation commission in New York. Ordinarily they work well, but several railway engineers have complained that upon rounding a curve they have stopped, thinking a switch must be open, only to find that the red signal was the vanishing tail light of an automobile on an adjacent road. No harm has come from it as yet, but it is possible that some time an engineer might take a danger signal for an automobile lamp, with disastrous consequences. The color of the automobile tail light is perhaps not very important, if it is generally agreed upon; red is the natural thing, but no doubt several others would do.

Cleaning Nickel.

All kinds of nickel can be kept in good condition by using a mixture of equal quantities of alcohol and liquid ammonia, stirring in whiting to the consistency of cream.

Government Ownership.

The supreme court of Panama has sustained a recent law whereby the government reserves ownership in metal mines and deposits of coal and oil.

Belgium Leads All.

In proportion to its size, Belgium has more railroads than any other country in the world.

Madrid a Railroad Center. Nearly one-half of Spain's railroads enter Madrid.

Within the Truth.

Victim—Look here! You said the house was only a stone's throw from the station. It's fully half a mile.

Agent—Well, I've seen a blast from a quarry throw stones twice that distance many a time.

The Feminine Timing.

"Sit down and let's have a good talk. I have a free hour."

"Aren't you going out with your wife?"

"Yes, but she just called down she'd be ready in a minute."

BETTER THAN THE ARC LAMP

Filament Lamps of High Candela-power, It is Believed, Will Soon Take Their Place.

The new metal filament lamps of high candlepower are likely to take the place of arc lamps for outside lighting in many cases, and one of these is for the lighting of railroad yards. A good example is a large freight station and yard on the Continent which was newly installed last fall. Current at 6,000 volts comes from an outside electric plant into a transformer house where it is reduced to 400 volts. For the lighting which is needed for loading and unloading of freight there are used 24 ironwork poles, each 26 feet high and carrying 300 candlepower metal filament lamp, while the lighting of the outer tracks comprises 14 similar poles 40 feet high with the same lamps. In other places, 50 candlepower lamps are employed. A suitable device allows of lowering the lamps from the poles when they are burned out, but ordinarily they require no trimming as in the case of arc lamps. A small winch and steel cable lowers the lamp in about the same way as an arc lamp, so that a new lamp can be readily put in. For use inside of freight cars, sets of hand lamps on flexible cables are used, the cables working by trolley upon wires stretched alongside the tracks.—Scientific American.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Live Stock, Grain and General Farm Products.

LIVE STOCK.

DETROIT—Cattle: Receipts, 1,614; market dull. Beef heavy, \$5.50; beef hind quarter, \$5.25; steers and halfers, \$7.00-\$7.50; hind light butchers, \$6.50-\$7.25; light butchers, \$6.50-\$7.50; best cows, \$6.50-\$7.50; butcher cows, \$5.25-\$7.50; common cows, \$4.50-\$5.00; cappers, \$4.50-\$6.00; best heavy bulls, \$8.00-\$7.50.

Veal calves—Receipts, 354; market steady; beef, \$11.00-\$11.50; others, \$7.00-\$10.00.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 5,173; market steady to strong on lambs; sheep dull and 25c lower; best lambs, \$7.50-\$7.60; fair lambs, \$7.00-\$7.25; light to common lambs, \$6.50-\$7.50; fair to good sheep, \$4.25-\$4.50; culs, \$4.00-\$4.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,983; market 50c lower than last week, \$8.15-\$8.25.

Anti-Hops.

Reports of the hop harvest suffering through the war would have pleased the anti-hop crusaders of former times. In the middle of the seventeenth century the city of London petitioned parliament to put down "two anemones, Newcastle coals in regard to their stench, etc., and hope in regard they would spoil the taste of drink and endanger the people." A few decades later John Evelyn appealed to the king and all loyal landowners to banish the "drogue hops" which, he declared, spoiled good ale and led to tormenting diseases, by planting older fruit and so creating a taste for more wholesome liquor. A century ago Cobbett also wrote angrily of hops and hop growers, chiefly because of the destruction of young trees for hop poles.—London Chronicle.

Heard and obeyed. "They say money talks." "Yes, Mine said: 'Save me!'"—Boston Evening Transcript.

One kind of a hero is a man who tells his wife the truth, first, last and always.

What a Cold Can Do

Many a fatal case of history disease seems to simple cases of cold. Consumption often begins with a cold. When the cold attacks the kidneys and spleen headache, rheumatism, pain, bronchitis and anxiety disorders.

When doctoring a cold, think of the kidney. Drink Kidney Pills to relieve congestion of the kidneys, give up a heavy meal, take a walk, and the cure. Mine's Kidney Pills are now with the physicians and are publicly recommended all over the civilized world.

A Michigan Case

Josiah Moore, 82, of Catherine St., Bay City, Mich., says: "I drank a pint of Kidney Pills to relieve congestion in the kidney, secretions, then my back began to ache all over. I often got so dizzy I had to sit down. Doctors said mine had no effect and I became thin and weak. I then took Kidney Pills until to the root of the trouble and three boxes. Since then my kidneys and back have no trouble whatever."

Get Dean's at Any Store, See a Box of DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS POSTER-ALBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chaffee Kitchen

In Use For Over Thirty Years

Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

The CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK

16 months old 35 Doses 35 Cents

Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

Proper Forethought.

"Good marnin', Mrs. Morarity. Well ye're lookin'. And how's that delicate son av yours now?"

"It's wurruking in a delicatessen store, he is."

"Aha! Must to foise to have special stores list for sickly bays to wurruk in, hey?"

Sure.

"Absence makes the heart grow fonder," observed the old togy.

"So do presents," added the grouch.

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Will put you right in a few days.

They do their duty.

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Ind

Ask for our new Profit-Sharing CATALOG

**Handsome and Useful Presents
Given FREE for Your Patronage**

**Save Your Cash Register Checks.
They Are Valuable.**

**Drugs
Medicines
Toilet Articles
Sporting Goods**
Central Drug Store
A. C. OLSON, Prop. Attention
"The Nyal Store" Given To All Prescriptions
Grayling, Mich.
Phone 1.

Crawford Avalanche
O. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months.....75
Three Months.....40

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, OCT. 15

The Full Campaign Has a Good Start.

The fall election campaign has a good start and the spellbinders are spouting forth stories of how good their party candidates are and how bad the other fellows are, etc., etc., and some of them are carrying around buckets fulls of mud that they pass out to their unsuspecting (?) audiences, expecting that they will swallow mud, buckets and all.

The trouble is that some of the mud is so thin that the average voter cannot be deceived into absorbing it, and just because the speaker may have had some applause he goes away feeling that he "put a crimp into the party that time." Well, has he?

In some communities some men vote just because they have that privilege. With the large majority of citizens, for one must be a citizen, thank God, before they may vote, their ballot is cast for a purpose. This ballot speaks their choice for the candidates that they believe are the best fitted to do the work in certain offices. The tax-payers pay these officers salaries for the work they do and you may be sure that we want the best man that money will buy, and the question is how are we going to know who are the best fitted?

There are many men who have an ambition to break into what some term "politics," but what in reality should be called public service, and often the essentials that make up good officers are lacking. Not all good road commissioners will make good governors, nor will good governors all be good road builders. We must get at the qualifications of the man from some other way than that he is simply a candidate.

Party affiliation means something in

some communities. The republicans may be rotten to the core in some places and in others the democrats may be even worse than that. The principles of the great political parties shine forth in glowing splendor, each with its ideal truthfully formed, and each with its army of disciples. Here is often where our cardinal principles of party affiliation end, instead of where they should begin.

Political economy is a science, and the party whose principles stand for the greatest prosperity to the nation and to the people is a pretty good one to tie to. Graft? Yes, of course there is graft in every political party. There is graft in almost every place of business, every factory, mill, and even in the home. Graft need not always be coupled with bribery. Any person who steals his employer's time is a grafter. There is graft in the parties; there is graft in the churches and there will always be graft among us, so just please put it down in your note book that all the graft isn't outside one's own political party.

To the young voter his observation of political parties is often, from close range, and at times he chooses his party by inheritance or by judging the men of the various parties in his community. We choose our local leaders for their particular ability to lead. These men usually reflect the standard of their party locally and the young voter here generally gets his first inspiration, and it behooves every party to select its leaders from among its cleanest and most high-minded men. Men whose integrity cannot be questioned and whose citizenship and interest in the home affairs, from the standpoint of good government and of a tax payer, is of the highest.

Voters, get in line for good government and in the coming election send men to congress and the state legislature who represent the principles in which you believe, and who possess the qualifications and power of influence that will give us a just and honest representation.

Many are of the opinion that there should be no politics in home affairs, but that as it may, efficiency should have its large share of consideration. The home people are best able to judge what is best for our community, and best able to know who will make

the most efficient and reliable officers. Let's get sentiment out of our systems and vote for the BEST MEN to fill our local offices. If they all happen to be in one party, vote your ballot straight. If it is necessary to stand on our heads in order to know who are the best qualified men for the various offices, let us stand on our heads before we make a single scratch on our ballots.

Let us be good citizens and work in the interest of our communities by voting intelligently at the election next November 3rd.

Local News

Call it the "international slaughter house."

An idle horse is a poor investment. Ditto man.

When there is nothing to say, what is the use of saying it?

In Europe it is customary to use a dead soldier in lieu of a chair.

Common sense is a good thing, but not all of us know a good thing when we see it.

A kiss in the morning and a kiss at night prevents many a fight in the middle of the day.

It isn't always the clothes the woman likes. She occasionally thinks of the man inside of them.

America spent a whole day praying for peace, and the pesky thing promptly lost itself in the melee the next day.

Mayor and Mrs. T. Hanson are expected home today. While gone they visited St. Louis, Chicago, Philadelphia and other places. They saw one of the world's championship games at the latter city.

Rev. Aaron Mitchell will preach at the Methodist church Sunday morning at 10:30 and in the evening at 7 o'clock. The church will be nicely warmed for you. The preacher's message will warm your hearts also. Come and fill the church Sunday. We heartily welcome you.

The Electric Light company has given notice that the power will be shut off for about four nights, beginning next Sunday night, to enable them to make necessary repairs and changes. Those using electric lights, please take notice and be prepared for the occasion.

Robert Rosencrans was convicted before the grand jury at Bay City last week of the charge of writing black hand letters to Frank Michelson of Johannesburg, and sentenced to serve a year at the federal prison at Fort Leavenworth, C.O. McCullough of this city was a member of the jury.

The meat market of Guy Slade is closed. Mr. Slade says that the fixtures are for sale for cash or on easy terms or for rent. Ill health on the part of Mr. Slade has made the business a hardship for him during the past year, therefore he decided to close up his market. He expects to go north within six or eight weeks.

The case of Wm. Curtis vs. the Michelson Lumber Co. of Michelson, that was on trial in the circuit court at Roscommon last week, resulted in a verdict in favor of the defendant. The jury's verdict was "no cause for action." Mr. Curtis had sued the Lumber company for \$3,000 alleged damages sustained by the so-called raising of the water in Houghton lake, caused by floating logs in the river at the outlet of the lake. This case was appealed from the lower court.

— • —

Witt's Foot Ointment for sweaty, galled, bad odor or tired, burning feet. Guaranteed by Central Drug Store. 10-8-2.

Meanwhile graft remains strongly entrenched throughout the great cities of the country, with no relieving army in sight.

Ros Woodruff and others spoke at a political meeting at the opera house last Friday evening. This was the first meeting of the campaign and was well attended.

Walter Cowell has purchased the earlier shop of Frank Gierke and took possession last Tuesday. Mr. Gierke and family will move to Manistique, in the upper peninsula. It is regretted to lose Mr. Gierke and his family from Grayling. He has been running a clean enterprising shop, since the short time that he has been in business here. Mr. Cowell has been employed at the George McCullough shop for the past four years. Arnold Burroughs, who also has been working at the McCullough shop has hired out to Mr. Cowell. Mr. McCullough says that he will soon have a first class barber to fill the vacancy at his shop.

The local lodge, I. O. O. F. enjoyed a pleasant visit from the members of the West Branch Lodge Tuesday evening. Some came up on the afternoon flyer and others on the evening train, there being about forty in all. There was a goodly number of the local members present. The Degree Staff of the West Branch Lodge did some fine work conferring the 1st degree on two candidates. After the work a splendid banquet was served by the local members, covers being laid for about 90. Many able remarks were made at the banquet table. Attorney Harris of West Branch, giving an excellent address, and M. W. Voris of Detroit a splendid talk on the amendment relative to fraternal societies which is to be voted on at the coming election. There were also other interesting talks by several of the local and visiting lodge members. It was one of the most successful and enjoyable meetings held here.

Henry Bauman returned Tuesday from a western trip taking in several of the Pacific coast cities. Among many former Grayling and other Michigan friends he met while on his trip were Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Jones and family of Centralia, Wash., who formerly lived in this city, and will be remembered well by most of our people. Their daughter, Josephine, is married to a gentleman named George Peterson and the Seattle Star tells of a thrilling adventure of Mr. Peterson in connection with a collision between two ocean liners. An extract from the story is as follows: "One of the most thrilling escapes from death on the Admiral Sampson was experienced by Miss Claire Bour, 5616 11th Ave., N. E., bound for Ketchikan to teach school. The fact that her life was due to somebody from the Princess Victoria throwing a rope, and to the fact that George Peterson, of Centralia, first seized the rope, then seized the school teacher. Both went far under, but Peterson gripped Miss Bour in a vice-like grip with his legs, and held to the rope with his hands. After a time, choking and strangling, they came to the surface, and presently a lifeboat came along and picked them up."

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A Treat Is Promised.

To the lovers of the song and novel, "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine" will come as a treat. Theatre-goers in the smaller cities thus far have been deprived of the pleasure of seeing this truly wonderful play, as the high royalty of the play kept it in the larger cities where two dollar prices could be obtained, and only recently has an attempt been made to tour same in the less important cities. At many stands the people eagerly clamor for admittance. So great has been the success that several companies are now being organized and the immensely popular play will now be seen in every city of importance the country over. Local theatre-goers will have the opportunity to see it Tuesday evening, Oct. 20th, at the opera house.

— • —

Notice.

I will pay no bills charged to my account made without my written order or by me personally, after this date. Dated September 21, 1914. 9-24-4 FRANK R. DRICKROW.

Often the dimple in a girl's cheek means a corresponding dent in some man's heart.

Never size a man up as a brute because of the sad look his wife wears. He may be a humorist.

When a bachelor falls in love with a young widow she can be just as surprised as if she hadn't pushed him in.

— • —

WISE SAYINGS

To be seventy years young is sometimes far more cheerful and hopeful than to be forty years old.—Oliver Wendell Holmes (III).

The axis of the earth sticks out visibly through the center of each and every town or city.

The freeman casting with unpracticed hand The vote that shakes the turrets of the land.

Good to the heels the well-worn slippers feels.

When the tired player shuffles off the baize.

A page of Hood may do a fellow good After a scolding from Carlyle or Ruskin.

The hat is the ultimate mortuary of respectability.

The Trapshooting Versacular.

Like other sports, trapshooting has a vernacular and a slang of its own. You might hear a trapshooter describe his part in a "shotgun argument" somewhat as follows: "I took the peg with my old corn-sheller and started on the first load-pile. The next was a Nancy Hanks, but I got an ear. I fell out of the boat again on the third saucer, then smothered a couple of hum-dingers and killed the rest of the string. The first bird of the second bunch was a cripple and after that I made a century."

The targets are variously referred to as "birds," "pigeons," "dicky birds," "mud-pies," "saucers," to mention but a few of the synonyms. When the shooter lets a flying disc so that it breaks into pieces he "kills it," "powders it," "smothers it" or "wings it," but if he only makes the dust fly it's a case of "tinkling it" or "knocking the fuzz off." He "goes to sleep" or "misses one" if he misses a target. Fast or otherwise difficult targets have many names, like "hoppers," "grass cutters," "hum-dingers," "iron men," "jack snipes," "side-wheelers," "whipsaws," "wolf targets" and so on.

To "go straight" (breaking all the targets in one event) is to "walk the buck," "put 'em all in the game sack," "smother the whole smear," or "score a John Davis."

A "century" is one hundred hits in succession. "Cripples" are targets that leave the trap broken. "Pot greasers" are the losers at tournaments. Guns are called "sticks," "pea-shooters," "hullers," "blunderbusses," "pump," "autoloader," and so forth, according to their style and the results obtained.

— • —

Special Notice.

I am ready to serve you again, same as ever, for pressing and cleaning. Will especially lend a good made-to-measure clothes. I am ready to show you complete line of fall and winter samples.

If your time does not allow you to call at my place on the south side, I will call at your house or store. My phone number is 614. Prompt service.

A. E. HENDRICKSON, Jr.

— • —

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

"I advised the 'boys' when they enlisted for the Spanish war to take Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with them, and have received many thanks for the advice given," writes J. H. Houghland, Eldon, Iowa. "No person, whether traveling or at home should be without this great remedy." For sale by all dealers. Adv.

— • —

Addressed TO FARMERS: What Has the Underwood Free-Trade Tariff Done to You?" is the title of Document No. 24 just issued by the American Protective Tariff League. This document advances no argument but simply gives the facts regarding the rates of duty on agricultural products under the Payne-Aldrich Law of 1909 and the Underwood Law of 1913. It ought to be in the hands of every voter. Ten cents sent to any address for Tax Cutts postpaid. Address, W. F. WAKEMAN, Secretary, 339 Broadway, New York. Adv.

— • —

Toned up Whole System.

"Chamberlain's Tablets have done more for me than I ever dared hope for," writes Mrs. Esther Mae Baker, Spencerport, N. Y. "I used several bottles of these tablets a few months ago. They not only cured me of bilious attacks, sick headaches and that tired out feeling, but toned up my whole system." For sale by all dealers. Adv.

— • —

**WE BUILD EVERYTHING
From A Cabin To A Courthouse**

Do you know N. C. Nielsen? Here are nine reasons why you should know him.

It's Time to be Thinking About

STOVES

Are you going to begin the winter with that old heater that wastes as much fuel every month as it is worth?

Don't Do It!

There is no economy in "getting along with what you have" if it is something that is silently stealing your money—and a poor stove does this so cleverly you may not have noticed it.

We are ready to serve you with warmth and comfort this winter with Stoves that have the test of time behind them.

Heaters from \$ 1.25 to \$55.00

Cook Stoves and Ranges \$ 8.50 to \$50.00

FIXTURES

are of all kinds. Some we like and some we don't. Mother-in-laws are "fixtures"—how about them? There are other fixtures we like, for instance,

Locks, Screws, Hinges, and all Other Hardware that you have to have. To be lasting, buy them here.

Fall Stock Hardware here is Complete and Rightly Priced. Estimates to builders.

SALLING, HANSON CO.

The Pioneer Store.

Established 1878.

WE BUILD EVERYTHING From A Cabin To A Courthouse

DO YOU KNOW—

- How to build in order to save, on insurance, the cost of your entire building in a few years?
- Do you know how to construct a building to make it last indefinitely without any extraordinary repairs?
- That we can help you complete the building-idea you are just forming?
- That if you don't know what you want, we can quickly show you how to reason it out to a dead certainty?
- That after you have decided, your troubles are at an end; for we can tell you to a dot the cost of plans, material, labor etc., and furnish them all?
- That we have exceptional facilities for furnishing all these at the lowest possible figure consistent with an honest, substantial job.
- That we are Expert Specialists in our line—having made a life study of it, and that you can have the benefit of our experience for the same price you will have to pay for inexperience, and take no chances besides.
- That right now there are standing both Modest and Magnificent architecture Monuments—silent witnesses of skill in beauty of design and workmanship.
- Last but not least, pleased owners, ready to testify to competency in, and economy of, construction.

N. C. NIELSEN

Contractor, Builder, Estimates Furnished.

Architectural Plans Furnished at Cost.

EUROPE IS HUNGRY

All kinds of baked delicacies may be had

**Buy
Toilet
Articles
Here!**



People get tired of buying brushes that wear out in a few months, of buying combs that break easily, of buying toilet specialties that don't give satisfaction or last. You know how it is yourself. That's why we long ago determined to stock up in toilet articles only on high grade goods, and we don't let any smart salesman talk us into buying the cheap wearing kind. Prices will interest you.

Hand Brushes, Face Brushes, Cloth Brushes, Bath Brushes, Hair Brushes

A. M. LEWIS.
THE BUSY DRUGGIST

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, OCT. 15

Local News

Wise men think. Fools talk. This European war is very trying to the Mexican patriot.

Miss Minnie Sherman is the new clerk at the Frank Dreese store.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bunting Sunday last, Oct. 11th, a fine daughter.

Miss Johanna Hendrickson is assisting in the post office for a couple of weeks.

Edward Walker of Maple Forest was in the city the first of the week on business.

A dollar spent with the home merchant is worth two in a mail order man's pocket.

A number from here attended the Ogemaw County fair at West Branch the last week.

A fine little daughter arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cameron Game last Thursday evening, Oct. 8th.

Fire insurance is too cheap to be without. Why are you so negligent?

Gro. L. ALEXANDER & SON.

Round, plump figures will be the vogue for women this winter. Those who haven't them can "build up."

Witt's Foot Ointment for sweaty, galled, bad odor or tired, burning feet. Guaranteed by Central Drug Store.

Mrs. and Mrs. J. P. Davidson are entertaining Miss Minna Galbraith of Toronto, Canada, for a couple of weeks.

Miss Irene Balhoff of Bay City spent Sunday visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Balhoff.

Mayor T. W. Hanson is in receipt of new Hupp run-about and Mrs. Hanson a Hupp touring car. They arrived last Saturday.

The Danish Young People's society held a short business meeting at the home of Miss Johanna Hendrickson last Friday evening.

With the elephant, the donkey and the bull moose rampaging around, the innocent bystander runs a great risk of being stepped on.

Now is the time to order your winter supply of hard coal. Your order placed now will assure you delivery in proper season. Salling, Hanson Co.

Ernie Van Patten, who has been employed as machinist at the Grayling Machinery Repair Co. this summer, has resigned and is the new engineer at the planing mill.

The Laffalot girls were entertained by Miss Isabella Case with a marshmallow roast on Tuesday evening of last week at Leeches grove. Instead of the usual sewing, a social evening was had.

The first two parts of the moving picture, "The Million Dollar Mystery," at the opera house last Friday evening was fine. There are 23 parts, two reels of which will be shown on Friday evening of each week. Don't miss these.

The little six month old child of Mr. and Mrs. William Williams of the South side passed away Sunday afternoon after a brief illness. The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon from the home, at 2:00. Interment was made in Elmwood Cemetery.

Mrs. Hugh Kelley and little daughter Margaret, who spent a few days visiting her brother, Thom Cassidy and family, returned home Monday morning. Mr. Cassidy accompanied them home and went on to Detroit to attend to some business interests.

At the last regular meeting of the Grange, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stephan were chosen to represent the subordinate Grange of this county at the convention to be held in Battle Creek. Perry Outlander was elected to represent the Pomona Grange of Roscommon and Crawford counties at a meeting held in Richfield, Roscommon county on the 6th.

Practical name. Mrs. G. Amstel. Phone 1082. Order your hard coal of Salling, Hanson Co.

Miss Adele Van Patten is on the sick list this week.

Chas. Dergis moved his family to Bay City last week.

Burt Dawson is a new clerk at the Standard restaurant.

Don't neglect your eyes. Have C.J. Hathaway examine them.

Mr. Geo. Burke of Frederic was in the city shopping Monday.

How about that watch? It don't keep time? Then take it to Hathaway.

Yep! You bet! Peace is in sight in Mexico—when the last dog is hung.

Miss Zina Smith left on Monday afternoon for Chicago for a week's visit.

George Richardson of Oscoda county was in the city on business Monday.

Some wives never save what they have and others never have anything to save.

Dr. and Mrs. C. F. Underhill of Lowell were in the city this week attending circuit court.

The Becker twins of Johannesburg are visiting at the home of their grandmother, Mrs. J. B. Woodburn.

Don't forget that Hathaway's is the place where you find the latest and best in Jewelry, Cut Glass, and Silverware.

Mr. and Mrs. David Montour and daughter Bernadette left Monday afternoon for Standish for a few days' visit with Mrs. Montour's parents.

Mrs. Chris Ackerman of Detroit formerly a resident of this city, arrived on Saturday for a visit with her children, who reside on the South side.

The Ladies Union will meet with Mrs. Olaf Michelson tomorrow, Friday afternoon, October 16 for business.

All members are requested to be present.

Mrs. Elmer Haire and children of Bay City visited her husband at the home of H. Haire over Sunday last, returning home Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Anne Walton returned Monday afternoon from Washington, D. C., after a two weeks' visit, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Anne V. Walton, who resides in that city.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard McPeak and sons, Richard and Gerald, returned to Bay City Monday afternoon, after a few days' visit at the home of their son and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Lester McPeak.

Invitations have been received announcing the wedding of Miss Johanna Hanson, formerly of this city, but now of Detroit to Mr. Alex R. Sorenson of Detroit, to take place in that city on Thursday, Oct. 22nd.

Mrs. T. Boeson has returned from a several weeks' stay in Muncie, Indiana visiting her brothers, Albert and Fritz Grouloff. Miss Anna, who accompanied her, left for Des Moines, Iowa and is attending the Grandview college.

Do you want to buy or sell anything? No matter what it is—a house, a dog, a piano, what not—use our want ad department. The logic—and the reality—is this: You find the seller who wants to sell and the buyer who wants to buy.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Balhoff entertained the former's mother, Mrs. A. Balhoff, and his brother, John Balhoff, and wife of Sandusky over Sunday last. They returned home Monday afternoon accompanied by Mr. Balhoff, who will spend the week in Sandusky.

Howard Homer, the seven months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl A. Thurston died last Saturday morning after an illness of a few days. The funeral services were held from the home Sunday afternoon, Rev. Aaron Mitchell of the M. E. Church officiating.

Miss Matilda Foley of the class of 1914 presented each one of her classmates with a beautiful class picture, 14 by 22 inches, consisting of separate photographs of the high school building and the faculty surrounded by the members of the class. The picture is very attractive and will be cherished by the members of the class in years to come. The work came from the Wingard studio.

The Messrs. Paul Ziebell and Andy Larson will leave Friday for Flint to attend the I. O. O. F. Convention to be held in that city on Tuesday, the 20th. They were elected as delegates from the local lodge. Mr. Ziebell will also visit in New Baltimore and Detroit before returning home. Mrs. Ziebell and daughter Helen expect to leave the same day for Port Hope for a two weeks' vacation. Peter E. Johnson also expects to attend the convention at Flint.

There's tremendous relief in the statement of a woman writer "that the American government needn't worry about an army—that every American girl over 15 is practiced in the use of powder and the call to arms is all she wants."

Announcement of the marriage of Frank Allison Bell of Negaunee, Mich., and Mrs. Frances Stanley-Oscar of Grosse Pointe on Saturday, Oct. 10, is received here. Both were residents here for many years and will be congratulated by their hosts of friends. They will be at home in Negaunee after Nov. 15.

Mrs. Jos. Sweeney and mother, Mrs. Rhoda Downing of Cass City, have returned from Rapid River, where they were visiting the latter's brother, Chas. F. Bennett. Mrs. Downing was 80 years old the 1st day of October and had not seen her brother for 26 years. They had a very enjoyable visit and Mrs. Downing withstood the journey well.

Harold Jarvis and a capable enter-

tainer, both of Detroit, will give a performance at the auditorium at Gaylord on Wednesday evening, October 26th. Mr. Jarvis is Detroit's greatest tenor singer, and needs no introduction to a Michigan audience. This will indeed be a musical treat to the people of Gaylord and surrounding cities. So that the people of Grayling may have an opportunity to attend this attraction the reserved seat chart will be placed in the Central Drug store in this city for one day before it is offered to the people of Gaylord, thus giving our people first chance to select seats. Prices of admission will be 35c, 50c and 75c.

When a man works he produces. When he loafa he produces. Swat the loafer.

Earl Dawson is assisting at the Peterson grocery as delivery man for a week or more.

Peter Brown is putting a fine new wall and basement under his house on Peninsula avenue.

Rev. Copeland of West Branch was among the visitors from West Branch Tuesday evening.

Afflictions never come singly. This time General Carranza wants to make tour of the United States.

Our prediction Peace will positively come. It will occur on or about the time they quit fighting.

The boxing match that was scheduled for last Tuesday night failed to draw a crowd so was abandoned.

Mrs. William Rae, Mrs. S. Phelps, Sr., and Mrs. E. G. Shaw are attending the Grand Lodge of the O. E. S. at Grand Rapids, as delegates from the local lodge.

Dan Moehler and wife who have spent the summer down the river at their ranch, herding over a hundred head of cattle, have moved to town for the winter. They have a market for a goodly share of their stock, and will soon start putting them into beef.

Mrs. Arthur Brink and daughter Dorothy of Evert, Wash., are here visiting at the homes of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Brink and Mr. and Mrs. Rolla Brink. This is their first visit to Grayling for a number of years and they expect to spend the winter here. Arthur Brink is expected later.

William C. Busch was rendered a verdict against John Carter in Rossman circuit court last week. This was over four carloads of hay that he had sold John Carter, for which the latter refused to pay, saying that the hay was rotten. Busch was given a judgment for \$317.69.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fredman of Milwaukee are guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Joseph, arriving last Friday. Mrs. Fredman is here for an indefinite length of time, while Mr. Fredman, who represents the Cohen Bros. of Milwaukee, is on his northern trip.

Merrill Sherman of Maple Forest has been working in Alba with his threshing machine, and when on his return trip the main shaft of the engine broke and had to be left by the wayside to await repairs. He expects that it will be two weeks before the engine will be ready to proceed.

Rev. Mitchell arrived last week Thursday to take up the pastorate of the M. E. church. He and his wife and little son have moved into the parsonage and are getting settled. Mr. Mitchell preached his first sermon here last Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Huf-ton have their goods packed and are moving to Deford, where the former will be stationed for the next year. Although Mr. Huf-ton wasn't pleased with his new appointment he was induced to accept by a substantial increase in salary.

Our office devil makes the positive statement that a widow can talk to a grown man, while a girl just simply primp and giggles.

A. J. Stillwell of Mason was a visitor in Grayling Saturday and a few days this week. He was a former citizen here and held the office of sheriff for two terms just prior to his moving away nearly eight years ago.

Don't forget that tomorrow afternoon Tom Parker, the champion trapshooter in Michigan, will give a demonstration of fancy revolver and rifle shooting at the meeting of the Grayling Gun club. He will also do some blue rock shooting. The meetings are held at the Chautauqua grounds at 3:00 o'clock and the public is invited.

The New Fall Suits Are Here

We are now showing some late styles in Ladies Fall Suits. The materials are the newest. The coats are the popular long styles. We have put them on sale at \$18.00, \$20.00 and \$25.00.

Another shipment of Ladies Skirts just in. They are sample skirts and we bought them at one-half price. So we are placing them on sale at one-half of what they are worth—

\$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00

Better get your new Winter Coat now. They are going fast. The styles and material are the latest and they are priced low—

\$8.00 to \$25.00

Black Cat Hose for men, women and children, in the winter weight. Every pair guaranteed.

Men's Flannel Shirts in brown, grays and blues. All weights at \$1.00 to \$2.50

We want you to see our line of Union Suits for men. The Closed Crotch in fleeced and wool \$1 to \$4. Men's Heavy Pants, the famous McMillan make at \$3.00. Heavy Kersey Pants at \$2.00 to \$3.50.

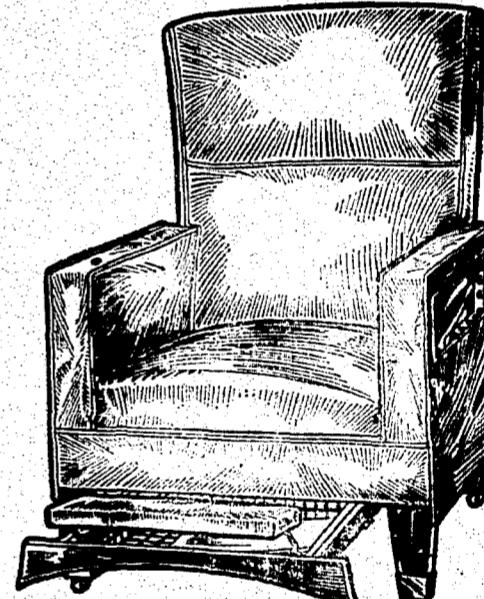
Blankets at 45c, 75c, 90c, \$1.25 and up to \$5.00, all wool.

Comfortables at 1.00, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50 and 3.00

Grayling Mercantile Co.

The Quality Store.

"Push The Button-and Rest"



Rest, Relax and Enjoy LUXURIOUS COMFORT

In one of the famous

Royal Easy Chairs

One of these big luxurious easy chairs ought to be in your home. It will be the most sought after chair in the house and its roomy, luxurious depths will afford a haven of rest for every member of the family. With just a light finger pressure on the push button the chair back assumes any position comfortable to you and stays where you put it until you release the button. This allows you to read, rest or sleep stretched out at full length with every muscle relaxed in perfect comfort. The foot rest assures absolute comfort for the legs and feet. It is out of sight when not in use. Concealed in this foot rest is a basket for newspapers, periodicals or books. Every one of these chairs is distinctively elegant and stylish. You will be proud to have one or more in your home.

Large Variety of Styles-All Prices

Rare Mahogany—Best of Oaks—All finishes, imported and domestic leathers, tapestries and imitation of leather. One of these makes an IDEAL GIFT for any occasion.

Every Genuine Royal Easy Chair Has the Word Royal on the Push Button

Find it before you buy.

Call Today and Let Us Demonstrate One For You.

You will be quickly convinced that you need one.

SORENSEN BROS.

"The House of Dependable Furniture."

Read the Avalanche for all the News

BRINK'S GROCERY

Where Quality, Weight and Measure are Guaranteed.

Just Good Things to Eat all the time

(Nuf Sed)

We Pay you CASH

For your CASH REGISTER RECEIPTS.

ASK About Them the Next Time You Call.

MILTON SIMPSON ESTATE

PHONE 14.

The Last Shot

BY FREDERICK PALMER

(Copyright, 1914, by Charles Scribner's Sons)

SYNOPSIS.

At their home on the frontier between the Browns and Grays Maria Galland and her mother, Mutter, entertain Colonel Lanstron, staff intelligence officer of the Browns, injured by a fall in his airplane. Tension is high. Westerling, nominal hero but real child of the frontier, South Africa. Mr. Peltier, agent on war, and speculates of the comparative ages of himself and Marta. Mrs. Peltier, wife of the Gray captain. Westerling calls on Marta, who tells him of her teaching children the follies of war and martial patriotism, begs him to prevent and stop the Browns. Peltier predicts that if he makes war against the Browns he will not win. On the march with the 3rd of the Browns Private Stratos, who has been captured, is tortured out of patriotism and is placed under arrest. Colonel Lanstron overhearing, begs him to let Lanstron call on Marta at her home. He does so. Marta reveals that Peltier tells Lanstron that she believes Peltier to be a spy. Lanstron confesses it is true. Lanstron shows Marta a telephone which Peltier has concealed in a secret passage used in case of emergency. Lanstron declares his love for Marta. Westerling and the Gray premier plan to use a trivial incident to start a general warlike participation in army and people.

CHAPTER VII—Continued.

"And the press—the mischievous, greedy, but very useful press?" asked the premier.

"It also shall serve; also obey. No list of killed and wounded shall be given out until I am ready. The public must know nothing except what I choose to tell. I act for the people and the nation."

"That is agreed," said the premier. "For these terrible weeks every nerve and muscle of the nation is at your service to win for the nation. In three or four days I shall know if the public rises to the call. If not—" He shook his head.

"While all the information given out is provocative to our people, you will declare your hope that war may be averted," Westerling continued. "Finally, on top of public enthusiasm will come the word that the Browns have fired the first shot—as they must when we cross the frontier—that they have been killing our soldiers. This will make the racial spirit of every man respond. Having decided for war, every plan is worthy that helps to victory."

"It seems fiendish!" exclaimed the premier in answer to a thought eddying in the powerful current of his brain. "Fiendish with calculation, but merciful, as you say."

"A fast, terrific campaign! A ready machine taking the road!" Westerling declared. "Less suffering than if we went to war carelessly for a long campaign—if we allowed sentiment to interfere with intellect."

"I like your energy, your will!" said the premier admiringly. "And about the declaration of war? We shall think that to your purpose."

"Declarations of war before striking, by nations taking the aggressive, are a disadvantage," Westerling explained. "They are going out of practice. Witness the examples of Japan



"I Stake My Life!" He Cried Hoarsely.

against Russia and the Balkan allies against Turkey. In these days declarations are not necessary as a warning of what is going to happen. They belong to the etiquette of fencers."

"Yes, exactly. The declaration of war and the ambassador's passports will be prepared and the wire that fighting has begun will release them," agreed the premier.

"Yet if we did lose! If when I had given you all you ask your plans went wrong: If our army were broken to pieces on the frontier and then the nation, kept in ignorance of events, learned the truth!"—the premier enunciated slowly and pointedly while he looked glances with Westerling—"that is the end for us both. You would hardly want to return to the capital to face public wrath!"

"We must win though we lose a million men!" he answered. "I stake my life!" he cried hoarsely, striking his fist on the table.

"You stake your life!" repeated the premier with slow emphasis.

"I do!" said Westerling. "Yes, my life. We cannot fail!"

"Then it will be war. If the people want it!" said the premier. "I shall not resist their desire!" he added in his official manner, at peace with his conscience.

Peltier was a great brain set on an enormous body. Peltier's eyes had

CRAWFORD AVALANCHE

ready at the first sign that it was losing its grip to give up. Yet I have felt that my body would go on feeding my brain and that to the last moment of consciousness, when suddenly the body collapses, I should have self-possession and energy of mind. Under the coming strain the shock may come, as a cord snaps. At that instant my successor will take up my work where I leave it off.

"The old fogey who has aimed to join experience to youth chooses youth. You took your medicine without grumbling in the disagreeable but vitally important position of chief of intelligence. Now you—there, don't tremble with stage fright!" For Lanstron's hand was quivering in Partow's grasp, while his face was that of a man stunned.

"You are to be at the right hand of this old body," continued Partow. "You are to go with me to the front; to sleep in the room next to mine; to be always at my side, and, finally, you are to promise that if ever the old body fails in its duty to the mind, if ever you see that I am not standing up to the strain, you are to say so to me and I give you my word that I shall let you take charge."

Lanstron was too stunned to speak for a moment. The arrangement seemed a hideous joke; a refinement

Lanstron appeared in the presence of Jove shortly after eight o'clock the next morning after he left La Tir. Jove rolled his big head on his short neck in a nod and said:

"Late!"

"The train was late, sir," Lanstron replied, "and I have some news about our thousandth chance."

"Hum-m! What is it?" asked Partow. When Lanstron had told his story, Partow worked his lips in a way he had if he were struck by a passing reflection which might or might not have a connection with the subject in hand. "Strange about her when you consider who her parents were!" he said. "But you never know. Hum-m! Why don't you sit down, young man?"

"The way that the Grays gave out our dispatch convinces me of their intentions," Partow said. "Their people are rising to it and ours are rising in answer. The Grays have been transferring regiments from distant provinces to their frontier because they will fight better in an invasion. We are transferring home regiments to our frontier because they will fight for their own property. By Thursday you will find that open mobilization on both sides has begun."

"My department is ready," said Lanstron, "all except your decision about press censorship."

"A troublesome point," responded Partow. "I have procrastinated because two definite plans were fully worked out. It is a matter of choice between them: either publicity or complete secrecy. You know I am not clever in riding two horses at once. My mind is about made up; but let me hear your side again. Sometimes I get conviction by probing another man's."

Lanstron was at his best, for his own conviction was intense.

"Of course they will go in for secrecy; but our case is different," he began.

Partow settled himself to listen with the gift of the organizer who draws from his informant the brevity of essentials.

"I should take the people into our confidence," Lanstron proceeded. "I should make them feel that we are one family fighting for all we hold dear against the invader. If our losses are heavy, if we have a setback, then the inspiration of the heroism of those who have fallen and the danger of their own homes feeling the foot of the invader next will impel the living to greater sacrifices. For the Grays are in the wrong. The moral and the legal right is with us."

"And the duty of men like you and me, chosen for the purpose," said Partow, "is worthily to direct the courage that goes with moral right. The overt act of war must come from them by violating our frontier, not in the African jungle but here. Even when the burglar fingers the window-sash we shall not fire—no, not until he enters our house. When he does, you would have a message go out to our people that will set them quivering with indignation!"

"Yes, and I would let the names of our soldiers who fall first be known and how they fell, their backs to their frontier homes and their faces to the foe."

"Our very literacy in giving news will help us to cover the military secrets which we desire to preserve," Partow said, with slow emphasis. "We shall hold back what we please, confident of the people's trust. Good policy that, yes! But enough! Your orders are ready, in detail, I believe. You have nothing to add?"

"No, sir, nothing; at least, not until war begins."

"Very well. We shall have the orders issued at the proper moment," concluded Partow. "And Westerling is going to find," he proceeded after a thoughtful pause, "that a man is ready to die fighting to hold his own threshold than fighting to take another man's. War is not yet solely an affair of machination and numbers. The human element is still uppermost. Give me your hand—no, not that one, not the one you shake hands with—the one wounded in action!"

Partow inclosed the stiffened fingers in his own with something of the caress which an old bear that is in very good humor might give to a promising cub.

"I have planned, planned, planned for this time. The world shall soon know, as the elements of it go into the crucible test, whether it is well done or not. I want to live to see the day when the last charge made against our trenches is beaten back. Then they may throw this old body onto the rubble heap as soon as they please—it is a fat, unwieldy behemoth of an old body!"

"No no it isn't!" Lanstron objected hotly. He was seeing only what most people saw after talking with Partow for a few minutes, his fine, intelligent eyes and beautiful forehead.

"All that I wanted of the body was to feed my brain," Partow continued, heedless of the interruption. "I have watched my mind as a navigator watches a barometer. I have been

"And you will find that there is more than you thought, perhaps; the reason why I have fought hard to remain chief of staff; why—" Partow continued in a voice that had the sepulchral uncanniness of a threat long nursed now breaking free of the bondage of years within the sound-proof walls. "But—" he broke off suddenly as if he distrusted even the security of the vault. "Yes, it is all there—my life's work, my dream, my ambition, my plan!"

Lanstron heard the lock slide in the door as Partow went out and he was alone with the army's secrets. As he read Partow's firm handwriting, many parts fell together, many moves on a chessboard grew clear. His breath came faster, he bent closer over the table, he turned back pages to go over them again. Every sentence dropped home in his mind like a bolt in a socket. Unconscious of the passage of time, he did not heed the door open or realize Partow's presence until he felt Partow's hand on his shoulder.

"I see that you didn't look into any of the pigeonholes," the chief of staff observed.

Lanstron pressed his finger-tips on the manuscript significantly.

"No. It is all there!"

"The thing being to carry it out!" said Partow. "God with us!" he added devoutly.

CHAPTER VIII.

CLOSE TO THE WHITE POSTS.

On Saturday evening the 12th regiment of the Grays was mustered in field accoutrements and a full supply of cartridges. In the darkness the first battalion marched out at right angles to the main road, that ran through La Tir and South La Tir. At length Company B, deployed in line of skirmishers, lay down to sleep on its arms.

"We wait here for the word," Fracasse, the captain, whispered to his senior lieutenant. "If it comes, our objective is the house and the old castle on the hill above the town."

The tower of the church showed dimly when a pale moon broke through a cloud. By its light Hugo Mallin saw on his left the pinched and characterless features of Peterkin. A few yards ahead was a white stone post.

"That's their side over there!" whispered the banker's son, who was next to Peterkin.

"When we cross war begins," said the manufacturer's son.

"I wonder if they are expecting us!" said the Judge's son a trifle huskily, in an attempt at humor, though he was not given to humor.

"Just waiting to throw bouquets!" whispered the laborer's son. He, too, was not given to humor and he, too, spoke a trifle huskily.

"And we'll fix bayonets when we start and they will run at the sight of our steel!" said Eugene Aronson. Hugo and Hugo alone, not excepting Pilzer, the butcher's son, spoke in their natural voices. The others were trying to make their voices sound natural, while Pilzer's voice had developed a certain ferocity, and the liver patch on his cheek twitched more frequently. "Why, Company B is in front! We have the post of honor, and maybe our company will win the most glory of any in the regiment!" Eugene added. "Oh, we'll beat them! The bullet is not made that will get me!"

"Your service will be over in time for you to help with the spring planting, Eugene," whispered Hugo, who was apparently preoccupied with many detached thoughts.

"And you to be at home sucking lollipops!" Pilzer growled to Hugo.

"That would be better than murdering my fellowman to get his property," Hugo answered, so soberly that it did not seem to his comrades that he was joking this time. Pilzer's snarling exclamation of "White feather!" came in the midst of a chorus of indignation.

Captain Fracasse, who had heard only the disturbance without knowing the cause, interfered in a low, sharp tone:

"Silence! As I have told you before, silence! We don't want them to know that we are here. Go to sleep! You may get no rest tomorrow night!"

But little Peterkin, the question in his mind breaking free of his lips, unwillingly asked:

"Shall—shall we fight in the morning?"

"I don't know. Nobody knows!" answered Fracasse. "We wait on orders, ready to do our duty. There may be no war. Don't let me hear another peep from you!"

Now all closed their eyes. In front of them was vast silence, which

other positions. After this he wrote in his diary the simple facts of the day's events, concluding with a sentiment of gratitude for the honor shown his company and a prayer that he might keep a clear head and do his duty if war came on the morrow.

"Now, every one get all the sleep he can!" he advised the men.

Stransky slept with his head on his arm, soundly; the others slept no better than the men of the 12th. The night passed without any alarm except that of their own thoughts, and they welcomed dawn as a relief from sleep. There was no hot coffee this morning, and they washed down their rations with water from their canteens. The old sergeant was lying beside Captain Dellarame on the crest, the sunrise in their faces. As the mist cleared from the plain it revealed the white dots of the frontier posts in the meadow and behind them many gray figures in skirmish order, scarcely visible except through the glasses.

"It looks like business!" declared the old sergeant.

"Yes, it begins the minute they cross the line!" said Dellarame.

His glance sweeping to the rear to scan the landscape under the light of day, he recognized, with a sense of pride and awe, the tactical importance of his company's position in relation to that of the importance of the other companies. Finally he made out the regimental line by streams of concealed trenches and groups of brown uniforms; and here and there were the ohlong, cloth stretches of waiting hospital litter. On the reverse slope of another knoll was the farmhouse marked X on his map as the regimental headquarters, where he was to watch for the signal to fall back from his first stand in delaying the enemy's advance. Directly to the rear was the cut through which the company had come from the main pass road, and beyond that the Galland house, which was to be the second stand.

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Sick Women Attention

Is it possible there is a woman in this country who continues to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial after all the evidence that is continually being published, which proves beyond contradiction that this grand old medicine has relieved more suffering among women than any other one medicine in the world?

We have published in the newspapers of the United States more genuine testimonial letters than have ever been published in the interest of any other medicine for women—and every year we publish many new testimonials, all genuine and true. Here are three never before published:

From Mrs. S. T. Richmond, Providence, R. I.

Providence, R. I.—"For the benefit of women who suffer as I have done I wish to state what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I had some heavy lifting and the doctor said it caused a displacement. I have always been weak and I overworked after my baby was born and inflammation set in, then nervous prostration, from which I did not recover until I had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. The Compound is my best friend and when I hear of a woman with troubles like mine I try to induce her to take your medicine."—Mrs. S. T. RICHMOND, 199 Waldo Street, Providence, R. I.

A Minister's Wife Writes:

Cloquet, Minn.—"I have suffered very much with irregularities, pain and inflammation, but your wonderful medicine, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, has made me well and I can recommend the same to all that are troubled with these complaints."—Mrs. JENNA AKERMAN, c/o Rev. K. Akerman, Cloquet, Minnesota.

From Mrs. J. D. Murdoch, Quincy, Mass.

Quincy, Mass.—"The doctor said that I had organic trouble and he doctorred me for a long time and I did not get any relief. I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised and I tried it and found relief before I had finished the first bottle. I continued taking it all through middle life and am now a strong, healthy woman and earn my own living."—Mrs. JANE D. MURDOCH, 28 Gordon St., South Quincy, Mass.

Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.
(CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice.
Your letter will be opened, read and answered
by a woman and held in strict confidence.



You Should Worry If

It were difficult to find a safe and reliable remedy for the ailments due to irregular or defective action of the stomach, liver or bowels. These ailments are likely to attack anyone; likely, too, to lead to worse sickness if not relieved.

Beecham's Pills

are famous the world over, for their power to correct these troubles certainly and safely. They cleanse the system, purify the blood and act as a general tonic upon body, brain and nerves. Indigestion, biliousness, constipation might, indeed, cause you prolonged suffering and expose you to danger if Beecham's Pills

Were Not On Hand

The Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World.
Sold everywhere.

Women in Warfare.

Endeavoring to emulate their ancient Germanic and Gallic mothers who fought against the Roman legions, the French women of the revolution formed themselves into militant bodies and the dames de Halle and the Faubourg St. Antoine, in short petticoats, red Phrygian caps, with pikes in hand, became conspicuous in the early days of the Terror, and the "Amazon of Liege," grasping her lighted match, astride her cannon, was dragged by a mob of demented women to Versailles when the royal family was forced to return to Paris. Women were also prominent at the barricades during the communes, and many a murderous shot was fired by a woman's hand from the windows of the capital.

Partiality.

Five-year-old Katherine was kneeling on her father's lap, stroking the very accent thatched on the top of his head.

"Daddy," she suddenly piped up, "do you know that I think you've got awfully nice hair?" A moment's silence. Then: "But if you were not my daddy I wouldn't think you have nice hair."

Patients and Doctor Far Apart.
"My doctor is evidently determined to get a rest."

"What has he done?"
"Sent all his patients to the mountains and he's going to the seashore."—Kansas City Journal.

A course in an agricultural school isn't absolutely necessary in sowing a crop of wild oats.

War and Football.

Yale's Bowl, the "tell cirque" or stadium in which the great football battle with Harvard will be played this fall, will be the objective of 22 trainloads from New York alone on the day of the game. The whole structure will seat 61,000 people, and it is announced that "every seat in the bowl is a good seat"—that is, it has an unobstructed view of the playing field. Despite Cleveland H. Dodge's protest against holding these "annual mimic battles" during wartime, the Yale Alumni Weekly says they should go on. If the contest in Europe has any direct reaction on American college football it would seem to lie in the direction of eliminating the brutal factors of the game.

Constipation causes and aggravates many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierre's Pleasant Pellets. The favorite family laxative.

Electricity and Food.

At the recent session of the National Electric Light Association in Philadelphia Mr. T. C. Martin gave an interesting report on the electrical stimulation and plant growth. He announced that vegetables, such as radishes and lettuce, when subjected to electrical treatment, had shown a 75 per cent increase in growth over untreated vegetables. Evidently electricity is destined to play an important part in the production of our food.—Scientific American.

Not in Weeds.

"She is a grass widow, isn't she?" "Well, she seems to be in clover."—Boston Evening Transcript.



More Milk per Cow

Give to the feed the taste the cow likes and she will give more milk and more butter fat. The change from pasture to stall made safely if you give

Pratts, Animal Regulator

Costs about one cent a cow a day.

Enables cows to keep up the flow through a longer period. Keeps the well animal toned up and restores the poor ones to health and money-making condition.

25-lb. pail, \$3.00; in small packages at 25c., 50c. and \$1.00.

Pratts Poultry Regulator

Makes hens lay now. Keeps them well and thrifty. They need it every day.

25c. up to 25-lb. pail at \$2.50.

10,000 dealers sell Pratts Regulators and Removers.

PRATT FOOD COMPANY Philadelphia, Chicago, Toronto

CORRESPONDENT WITH GERMAN ARMY DESCRIBES CONFLICT ON THE AISNE

By RAYMOND E. SWING,
Correspondent of Chicago Daily News.

With Right Wing of the German Army in France.—Five miles ahead are the trenches, 200 yards apart, where the British and German troops are taking their heroic parts in this bloodiest and hardest fought battle of modern times. Occasional explosions from big guns can be plainly heard.

I have just returned from an automobile ride which brought me near enough to the firing line to see shells exploding on the horizon. First there would be a great flash lighting up the evening sky, followed by a thunderous discharge. I was not allowed to drive nearer.

British Behind Rock Defenses.

The positions on both sides are excellent. The British troops at this point are mainly behind rock defenses, but the Germans have worked their way so close up that accurate fire on both sides means death to the soldier who carelessly protrudes his head. One of the diversions of the Germans is to put a cap on a rifle, hoist it above the trenches and draw the immediate and unerring fire of the opponents.

The soldiers in the trenches for days and nights have had a terrible experience. Recently they were lying in water under the exploding shrapnel and receiving food only at night, when black bread, wine and sometimes soup were passed to them under cover of the darkness. On the German side for many days the wounded lay in the trenches until night before they could be removed.

Now the weather has improved and conditions are better. About three miles behind the trenches artillery is stationed, dropping shells and shrapnel upon the trenches and the gun positions of the opponents.

Flashlights Fateful.

My impression is that such fighting can continue unremittingly and that here at least the Germans will perhaps only attempt to hold the lines while some other portion of the German army breaks through, either on the far right wing or at Verdun. The British troops made several attempts at night charges two nights ago. They left their trenches and advanced on the German positions, but the movement was suddenly revealed by a German flashlight, machine guns were quickly brought into position and an entire regiment of Englishmen was mowed down by the deadly fire.

For two days I have been a guest of the general commanding this corps, who has his quarters in a beautiful French chateau. It is ideally situated in large grounds, richly provided with game, which the staff officers have hunted these last few days during a slight pause in the fighting at the front. Before the castle are artificial lakes, the grounds giving the impression of a small Versailles.

Interested in U. S. Attitude.

I was welcomed warmly by the officers, all of whom were interested in learning the attitude of the United States. The impression prevailed among them that the American government had assumed a protectorate over German interests in China.

We dined together in the great saloon, the walls of which were hung profusely with valuable oil paintings.

The menu was none too diverse, but it was plentiful, with wines in abundance. I sat beside the city commandant, who told me of the situation in the city.

The castle itself is filled with costly treasures. There is an especially beautiful coin collection and there are also old engravings of priceless value.

The chateau was crowded with officers. I had lodgings in the library, sleeping on a mattress on the floor before a cheerful fireplace in a room the antique furniture of which would make any connoisseur envious.

In the front hall of the chateau is a telephone switchboard, where two soldiers sit with receivers at their ears, making notes of reports from the firing line.

Outside is a scene of ceaseless activity. Every moment automobiles drive up the wide roadways, officers dismount, answer the salutes of the orderlies, go inside, emerge again, hastily take their places in the automobiles and drive away quickly.

Horsemen in small detachments come and go and soldiers on bicycles or on foot are in constant circulation from early in the morning till late at night. One never forgets that this is one of the brain centers of the battle going on five miles ahead.

Tobacco Delights Fighters.

There was especial delight over the arrival a short time ago of a dozen automobiles heavily laden with gifts for the soldiers, such as tobacco, newspapers, warm clothing, chocolate and little luxuries of all sorts. What delighted the soldiers most was the arrival of the tobacco, for the supply was long ago exhausted and cigars

and cigarettes were unpurchasable. Soldiers had been offering 25 cents apiece for cigars and were unable to get them. I had bought a considerable supply along, which I gave away. At first the soldiers helped themselves sparingly with unwilling politeness.

"Go ahead and take a lot," I said. With trembling hands they filled their pockets.

"For our comrades, too?" they asked.

"When my comrades see these," said one, "they will leap so high," indicating a jump high overhead. I have never before seen such joy as these soldiers displayed.

Great Cry for Newspapers.

The second great cry was for newspapers. All along the trip from Germany by automobile we were everywhere asked for newspapers, the soldiers crying out for them after the speeding car. This need is understandable, as the army at the front knows practically nothing of what is going on in the world.

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